

# Hong Kong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 10,490

號十九百四零第一

日七月初八年七十

HONGKONG WE INESDAY SEPTMBER 9TH, 1891.

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號九月九日

PRICE \$3 PER MONTH

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to "The Daily Press," only, and special business matters to "The Manager."

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be discontinued until otherwise advised.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address Press. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB,  
AQUATIC SPORTS,  
1891.

FIRST DAY,  
FRIDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER, 1891,  
commencing at 3.30 P.M.

THE "ORCHESTRA MACAENSE" have kindly consented to play during the afternoon.

CHAIRMAN:  
Hon. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart.

COMMITTEE:  
G. A. Stephenson, Esq. M. A. A. Souza, Esq.  
H. E. Macmillan, Esq. Capt. A. Robinson  
E. Fidicke, Esq. A. Turner, Esq.  
Fr. W. Koch, Esq. C. H. Sturman, Esq.  
Hon. Treasurer: Hon. Secretary  
R. T. Wright, Esq. G. C. Massey, Esq.  
Treasurer: G. A. Caldwell, Esq. R. J. Sampson, Esq.  
Referee: R. E. Wright, Esq.  
Secretary: J. Sampson, Esq.  
Lient. E. C. H. Grant.  
OFFICIAL TIMEKEEPER: E. L. Collingwood, Esq.  
HANDICAPPERS: J. Sampson, Esq. E. L. Collingwood, Esq.  
Referee: G. A. Caldwell, Esq. R. J. Sampson, Esq.  
Referee: R. E. Wright, Esq.  
Secretary: J. Sampson, Esq.  
Lient. E. C. H. Grant.  
TENNIS:

SHOOTING PARTIES, PICNICS, &c.

Tennis, Dining, &c., with all accessories, provided on short notice, with or without the Captain's Steel Launch.

TELEGRAMS: Standard per month for Tennis, served in the Table d'Hôte Room, now FIFTY-THREE DOLLARS per head, under monthly arrangement made in advance.

R. TUCKER,  
Manager.

Hongkong Hotel,  
7th September, 1891. [2038]

INTIMATIONS.

**£1,000** STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of 1% per quarter if commenced at age (n. b.) 20  
28 14 2 25  
210 11 3 25  
217 4 10 25  
213 15 8 25  
207 13 6 40  
207 13 6 45

After the Policy has been three years in force, the Insured may be entitled to receive on application a PRIZE POLICY for proportionate amount of the sum assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CAELLI & CO., Agents.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,  
1101-2a, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

S. Tiffins, Dining, &c., with all accessories, provided on short notice, with or without the Captain's Steel Launch.

TELEGRAMS: Standard per month for Tennis, served in the Table d'Hôte Room, now FIFTY-THREE DOLLARS per head, under monthly arrangement made in advance.

R. TUCKER,  
Manager.

Hongkong Hotel,  
7th September, 1891. [2038]

THE CHINA SORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of THE CHINA SORNEO COMPANY LTD., NO. 1, ICEHOUSE LANE, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 10th day of September, 1891, at 4 P.M., when the following Resolutions will be put to the Meeting:

1.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that John Wheless, of Hongkong, be and is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of liquidating the assets.

2.—That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting, and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and the Hongkong Horsecar Company, Limited, of the other part, be and is hereby accepted, and that the said Liquidator be and is hereby authorized to enter into an Agreement with the said Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect.

3.—All Races, Driving, &c., will be decided by the Umpire.

4.—Excellence in Driving consists in Form, Driving, and Recovery.

5.—No Second Prize will be given unless FOUR start.

6.—In the event of entries for any one race exceeding eight in number, Competitors will be drawn to swim in heats.

7.—Prizes will be distributed by Mrs. Brewster-Lochart on Monday, the 14th instant, at 5.30 P.M.

FIRST DAY,  
FRIDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER, 1891.

1.—3.30 P.M.—DRIVING FOR OBJECTS. (Two Prizes.) First Prize presented by C. J. Stephenson, Esq. [2038]

2.—3.30 P.M.—BOAT RACE (over 14 and under 17, 2 lengths). (Handicap). (Two Prizes.) First Prize presented by the Club.

3.—4 P.M.—CHAMPION RACE. 2 lengths. (Scratch) (Two Prizes.) First Prize presented by H. N. Mody, Esq.

4.—4.15 P.M.—RUNNING HEADERS FROM MINIATURES. (Two Prizes.) First Prize presented by D. Gillies, Esq.

5.—4.30 P.M.—BREAST STRIKE RACE. 2 lengths. (Scratch) (Two Prizes.) First Prize presented by Officers of 1st Argyll & Sutherland Highlanders.

6.—4.45 P.M.—HEADERS FROM PLATFORM. (Two Prizes.) First Prize presented by J. J. Bennett, Esq.

7.—5 P.M.—RACE ON HOGGS. 1 length. (Scratch) (Two Prizes.) First Prize presented by the Club.

8.—5.15 P.M.—BUNDPOA RACE. 1 length. (Scratch) (Two Prizes.) First Prize presented by Officers of the Club.

9.—5.30 P.M.—SHORT RACE. (For men over 25.) 2 lengths. (Scratch) (Two Prizes.) Presented by D. H. Saeson, Esq.

10.—5.45 P.M.—BAND RACE. 2 lengths. (Scratch) (Three Prizes.) Presented by the Club.

PROGRAMME for second day's Sports will appear to-morrow.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1891. [2038]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMoy, and FOOCHOW, THE Company's Steamship.

"HAIFONG."

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passengers.

DOUGLAS LAPEAUX & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1891. [2038]

STEAM FOR.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID,

MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLE,

BRINDISI, TRIPOLI, VENICE,

PLYMOUTH, and LONDON;

11.—BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, and AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO can be taken on through

ELLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN

GULF PORTS, MARSEILLE, TRIESTE,

HAMBURG, NEW YORK, and BOSTON.

SPECIE ON LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.,

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M. on the day before sailing.

Oil and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo, General Cargo for London will be forwarded via Bombay without transhipment, except and where done by the ordinary direct route to Colombo. Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1891. [2038]

TO SPORTSMEN

B. SPORE Buying elsewhere you are invited

to inspect Stock of DOUBLE BARRELED and HAMMERED GUNS in Boxes

Complete, Saloon and Carbine.

Also

ELEY'S AMMUNITION at very reason-

able prices.

Orders from Coast Ports promptly attended to.

YAU CHONG,

206, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 28th August, 1891. [2038]

INTIMATIONS.

INTIMATIONS.

L A MARIA CRISTINA  
CIGAR FACTORY, MANILA,  
10, PLAZA DE GOYT, SANTA CRUZ.

Purely to the Royal Household.

The splendid Cigars and Cigarettes from the

above Factory were awarded Gold Medals in

different Exhibitions and the highest Diploma

of Honour in the Melbourne and Adelaide

Exhibitions. To be had at their Cigar Depot,

No. 3, D'Aguilar St.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1891. [2038]

INTIMATIONS.

T HE NEW LIFE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, ESTABLISHED 1845.

TOTAL ASSETS ON 1ST JANUARY, 1891

AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED \$369,383,725

STOCKS BY NEW STATE \$14,824,450

BIRLEY, DALBYMPLE & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 24th April, 1891. [2038]

INTIMATIONS.

D A KIN BROTHERS OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS, &c.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

CAMERAS.

The DAKIN—This is a portable Camera of

the best material and workmanship procurable.

Double extension conical leather bellows, swing

and reversing back rising front, circular cut

front for rapid changing of lenses. Folds into

a very small space. Back and piston focusing

altogether as compact and convenient a camera

as any amateur or professional need want.

Complete with tripod, 3 double backs, and

carrying case.

Sizes in Stock 4 plate to 12" by 10".

Photographic Material of all kinds.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

IN THE SUPREME COURT  
OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

N O TICE is hereby given, That all ERATED  
ED WATER BOTTLES and SY-

PHONS bearing the Company's Name and

Trade Mark are its property solely, and that

any Manufacturer using the same or any Person

or Persons other than the Customers of the

Company found in possession of the same will be

prosecuted against the law.

A. H. MANGEL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [2038]

INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFAC-

TURERS AND OTHERS.

N O TICE is hereby given, That all ERATED  
ED WATER BOTTLES and SY-

## INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

WHITE BUCKSKIN TENNIS SHOES.

RUSSET LEATHER TENNIS SHOES.

RUSSIA LEATHER TENNIS SHOES.

WHITE CANVAS TENNIS SHOES.

BROWN CANVAS TENNIS SHOES.

TENNIS SASHES, TENNIS BELTS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LIMITED

QUEEN'S ROAD and DUDDELL STREET.

GOLD MEDAL FOR THE SILVER MEDALS  
By Appointment.K U H N & C O.  
HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA  
(Established, 1882).THE ORIENTAL FINE ART DEPOT,  
Known as the Oldest and most reliable Estab-  
lishment in the East.  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891.

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BROWN, JONES & CO.  
No. 49, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE  
MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS  
IN STOCK.A SKILLED EUROPEAN STONEWORKER  
SUPERINTENDS ALL WORK.  
PROMPT ATTENTION TO ORDERS FROM  
COASTAL PORTS.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1891.

[154]

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

Season 1891-92.

THE First Shipment of our supply of  
GARDEN SEEDSfor this Season has arrived and we are now pro-  
pared to book orders for prompt or forward  
exaction. Complete Catalogues with concise  
directions for sowing can be obtained on applica-  
tion or will be posted to any address. In these  
Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered  
in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is  
quite sufficient to only state the numbers of the  
kinds required.Orders from one person, of from \$5 to \$10,  
allowed 25% discount.Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an  
extra 5% discount.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for  
use in the garden generally. It supplies natural  
nourishment to the soil and assists the process  
of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to  
attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.Sold in Tins containing 10lb each...\$1.50.  
Bags... 25lb... \$4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

Rawson's "NEW PARIS"  
LAWN MOWERS.The best and cheapest machines in the market;  
for sale at manufacturers' prices.A. S. WATSON CO., LIMITED  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1891.

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BIRTHS.  
At Swatow, on Saturday, the 23rd of August, 1891,  
the wife of JAMES FETHERSTONHAUGH, Chinese  
Martins Chatsworth, of one son, was born.  
[208]  
At Hongkong, on the 2nd inst., the wife of  
Hector-Vivian, 3rd Madras Light Infantry, of  
one son. [209]At Suauan (Canton), on the 3rd inst., the wife of  
CHARLES VON BOEK, of a son. [208]

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16th August.  
The Council of Ministers in Berlin has decided not to reduce the corn duties of Germany at present but to lower the freight on cereals carried over the State railways.

The refusal of the German Government to reduce the corn duties in Germany is the consequence of the parleys which are taking place in reference to the formation of a Central European Customs Union.

Owing to the great advance in the price of wheat for the German army will be made from wheat.

LONDON, 16th August.  
Germany is buying large quantities of rye in Russia prior to the date of the Russian inhibition against the export of rye, which is on the 26th instant.

The price of cereals in Germany is falling.

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.  
1st SEPTEMBER AT 10 A.M.

STATION.	Pressure	Wind	Weather
Waddington	29.84	—	sw 2
Nagasaki	29.67	82	ne 4
Foochow	29.69	21	se 1
Amyo	29.67	20	se 1
Anping	29.63	—	sw 1
Hongkong	29.65	68	sw 1
Victoria Peak	29.62	21	sw 1
Macau	29.67	63	sw 1
Hollow	29.70	21	w 1
Haiphong	29.69	32	sw 1
Manila	29.73	31	sw 3
Cape S. James	29.65	—	sw 4
1st SEPTEMBER, AT 10 A.M.	—	—	—

Bromides falling slightly at all stations. Gales moderate for SW winds. Weather overcast, hot, and moist. (Read at 11 a.m.)

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous | On date | On date | On date | At a.m.

Barometer 29.65 29.73 29.65

Temperature 80 82 83

Humidity 76 78 75

Direction of wind N. E. N. E. S. E.

Wind force 1 2 1

Weather — — —

2nd SEPTEMBER, AT 10 A.M.

Tokio — — —

Nagasaki — — —

Foochow — — —

Amyo — — —

Hongkong — — —

Victoria Peak — — —

Macau — — —

Hollow — — —

Haiphong — — —

Manila — — —

Cape S. James — — —

2nd SEPTEMBER, AT 10 A.M.

Bromides falling slightly at all stations. Gales moderate for SW winds. Weather overcast, hot, and moist. (Read at 11 a.m.)

#### EXPORT CARGO.

For steamship *Rufus*, sailed on the 4th September.—For Yokohama—500 bags sugar and 340 packages merchandise. For *Venice*—519 bags beans, 269 bags rice, 50 boxes oil, 73 boxes gunpowder, 100 packages merchandise, and 6 boxes tea. For *London*—500 bags rice, 230 bags beans, 33 bags pepper, 137 bags coffee, 1,600 bags sugar, 22 boxes nut oil, 21 boxes prepared opium, 10 boxes silk, 100 flasks quillsilver, 7 boxes gambo, and 1,537 packages merchandise. For *Comte*—1 case silks. For *Empress*—4 cases of tea, 1 case merchandise, and 1 case silk. For *New York*—53 packages merchandise, and 335 boxes raw silk.

#### SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Sizan*, from S.W. on 7th Sept., had fresh breezes from S.W. and thick rainy weather.

The British steamer *Hungkong*, from Sydney 29th August, had light southerly winds to Thursday Island August 28th; light variable winds to Cabo Island; thence to arrival fresh SW. wind accompanied with heavy rain and S.W. swell.

The British steamer *Edendale*, from Kuching 1st Sept., had fresh S. and S.E. wind and moderate seas; thence to port light S. and S.W. wind and fine weather.

The Chinese steamer *Yungching*, from Shanghai 29th Aug., had fog to Tsinling; from there light to strong N.-N.E. winds; from Tsinling light westerly wind from there to Peiping; continuous heavy rain with light variable winds until Tsinling had reached.

The British steamer *Hainan*, from Foochow 4th Sept., at 11 a.m. and 8th, had strong N.E. and E. breeze with a heavy swell from the eastward and cloudy sky to Amoy; thence to Amoy fresh N.-E. breeze and clear sky. From Amoy N.-E. breeze continued to Swatow.

From Foochow to Swatow, 10 miles; from Amoy to Swatow, 10 miles; from Swatow to Manilla, 10 miles.

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## TO LET

## NOTICE.

## TO LET.

**THE PREMISES** No. 9, PRAYA CENTRAL & CO., which by date or single room, suitable for Offices and Dwelling.  
Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1891. [1654]

## TO LET.

**DESIRABLE OFFICE** on FIRST or SECOND FLOOR, and GODOWNS, NO. 13, PRAYA CENTRAL.  
Apply to THE TOLBERT & HIRST,  
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1891. [1676]

## TO LET.

**N O. 4 WEST TERRACE.**  
Immediate entry.  
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,  
Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1891. [1833]

**THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
TO LET.  
KOWLOON.

**A FEW HOUSES** in KUHNFORD Terrace, containing 5 Rooms each and Bath Room, Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.  
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.,  
Hongkong, 7th August, 1891. [1875]

## TO BE LET.

**THE Large and Commodious HOUSE**, No. 1, KARAVAN TERRACE, SHAMEN, Rent \$ 0 per month.  
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1891. [1864]

## TO BE LET.

**N O. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE,** Five Rooms, Garden Water laid on. Both Rooms, Yard, and Concise Quarters connected. Rent moderate.  
Apply to The Secretary,  
HUMPHREY'S ESTATE AND FINANCIAL COMPANY, LIMITED,  
Hongkong, 12th August, 1891. [1865]

## TO LET.

**COOMBE ROYAL MAGAZINE GAP.**  
Five Rooms on the Upper Floor of the  
LIC COMPANY'S PREMISES in Ice-House Lane, and 3 LARGE OFFICES on the First Floor.  
Apply to the Manager at the Depot, or to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.  
Hongkong, 25th June, 1891. [1864]

## TO LET.

**O PEN** to the S.W. Monsoon, and below the  
Flag. Good Tennis Lawns.  
Four commodious 3-roomed HOUSES,  
Apply to EWENS & REECE,  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1512]

## TO LET.

**HOUSES** Nos. 10 and 15, WINDHAM Street,  
Also FOUR ROOMS on FIRST FLOOR suitable  
for OFFICES.  
Apply to CHUOIHKHAN & CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1891. [1662]

## TO LET.

**COLONIAL DIRECTORY** of Africa, Asia, and Australasia, containing the Colonies of all Nations, and the Independent Empires and States, Vol. 24.  
RUSSIA and POLAND, Vol. 24, ITALY, Vol. 26, and other volumes.  
C. LEUCHTS & CO.,  
38, LITTLE BRITAIN, LONDON, E.C.  
ESTABLISHED 1792.

## (WEITER FOR PRICE LIST.)

**GOOD AGENTS WANTED.** 1346  
TO LET.

**VESSELS ON THE BERTH**  
THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

**FOUR ROOMS** on FIRST FLOOR suitable  
for OFFICES.  
Apply to

**T**HE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.**  
THE Company's Steamship

**"DEVAWONGSE"**  
Captain P. H. Low will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

**HONGKONG, 4th September, 1891.** [1703]

**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCES** CRAIGELLACHIE, BONHALL ROAD, STOWFORD, BONHALL ROAD.  
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
Hongkong, 25th June, 1891. [1832]

**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

**H**OUSE, No. 12, AMBROSE ROAD, known as the French Consulate.  
Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO,  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1891. [1656]

**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATE ENTRY.

**N O. 1, QUEEN'S GARDENS,** Corner House, Six Rooms, fully furnished, and healthy.  
Apply to C. ROGGE,  
13, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1891. [1508]

**TO BE LET.**  
LAND for COAL STORAGE at West Point, deep water frontage, and at Kowloon.

**GODOWNS** West, BONHAM and DODDISON Roads, Furnished or Unfurnished, with Tennis Lawns.  
Apply to

**SHARP & CO.,**  
Telegraph House,  
Hongkong, 17th August, 1891. [146]

**TO LET.**  
WITH POSSESSION FROM 1ST PHONO.

**N O. 3, CASTLE ROAD.**—One Desirable Part of Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 Large Dwelling Rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the island, are cool, comfortable, and healthy.  
Apply to JOHN A. JUPE,  
Secretary.

**THE ASTAN ARMS HOTEL AND BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.**  
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891. [1633]

**TO LET.**  
WITH POSSESSION FROM 1ST PHONO.

**THE TOP FLOOR** of GIBR, LIVINGSTON & CO.'s Hong, consisting of Five spacious Rooms and Three Bath Rooms, suitable either as Offices or Dwelling Apartments.  
Apply to

**GIIB, LIVINGSTON & CO.**  
Hongkong, 10th July, 1891. [1696]

## TO BE LET.

**BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.**  
R. B. LOT No. 59.

**THIS DESIRABLE RESIDENCE**, with Gas laid on, to be Let, Furnished or Unfurnished.  
Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.,  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1891. [1193]

**PRIVATE BOARD & RESIDENCE.**

**M**RS. FALCONER has vacancies for Gentlemen Resident Board at Victoria View." Kowloon, 16th January, 1891. [161]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

**E**CONFORTABLE BOARD and RESIDENCE, ENE. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST and SWANSEA, Mrs. STAINFIELD,  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1891. [1830]

**BOARD AND LODGING.**

**C**OMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS with Board.  
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,  
2, Pedder's Hill,  
Hongkong, 15th July, 1891. [1716]

**SHIRES** SANG & CO.

**COAL MERCHANTS,** have always on hand LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTIVE OF COAL.

Address—Caro of Nankin, SANG & CO.,  
No. 66 PRAYA

**FOR SALE.**

**1 CYLINDRICAL TUBULAR BOILER** 150 indicated H.P. and tested to 150 lbs. per square inch; 16 feet long by 8 feet in diameter, double flue, and 16-2 tubes, weight about 1 ton; it has been built at H. M. 's Naval Dockyard, PORTSMOUTH, 20 feet long by 6 feet in diameter, fitted with 4 Galloons. Two each, and are about indicated H.P. each. One 12-H.P. CORNELL Boiler and HORIZONTAL DRIVING ENGINE, Four-H.P. Horizontal Driving Engines, Various Boilers, Engines, Centre Screw Outfit, Boat Launches, etc., etc., etc., etc., various sizes, Slitting Machines, Double and Single Shaping Machines, Drill, Drilling Machines, Drilling Machines, Screw Cutting Machines, Tape and Dies various sizes, Horizontal and Dismal Steam Winding, Particulars, Windlasses, Patent Steam and Hand Presses, Patent Pumps, Steam Donkey, Overhead Pumps, Purchase Crab WINCHES, HYDRAULIC JACKS, Overhead TRAVELLERS, Head Power DRIVING WHEELS, Shafting and Pulleys, 1/2 H.P. PORTABLE, 1/2 H.P. SKEWING MACHINE, 1/2 Head Power STEAM, Flywheel, 1/2 H.P. for 22in. Water Pipe, and the complete plant of Powerful Laundry MACHINERY that formerly belonged to the Hongkong Steam Laundry Co. Also shortly expected from England, Steam HAMMERS, PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINES, and LATHE.

For any further particulars apply to the Machinery Godown, No. 3 Cross-Lane, Wan Chai, Hongkong, 8th August, 1891. [1527]

**TO LET.**

**IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.**

**W**ESTBOURNE VILLA, NORTH, LOW rental. Newly painted and repaired.  
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
Hongkong, 29th June, 1891. [1864]

**TO BE LET.**

**N**O. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, Five Rooms, Garden Water laid on. Both Rooms, Yard, and Concise Quarters connected. Rent moderate.  
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**TO LET.**

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Apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO,  
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**TO LET.**  
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16430

# MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1891.

## THE SHARE BILL.

The petition against the Share Sales Regulation Bill was sent home by last week's mail. It occupies three columns and contains three arguments, which may be concisely stated in a few lines. The first is that the Bill will interfere with the business in shares transacted between Hongkong and other places; the second, that it will be some trouble for a man to look in his ledger or safe to ascertain the numbers or marks of the shares he is about to sell; the third, that the event of the bankruptcy of a seller on time there would be inconvenience in adjusting any subsequent transactions that may have taken place in relation to the same shares. There are a number of assertions and denials, advanced at the object of showing that the Bill is unnecessary, and that it will not have the effect intended, but the above are the only actual arguments advanced against it. With respect to the first argument, namely, the probability of stoppage of business between Hongkong and other places, we will ask how the operation of the Bill can have that result. If it had, people in Hongkong would then see no cause the same protection that people in London receive from the London Stock Exchange. Only shares allotted in London are allowed to be dealt with in London. Therein consists the hardship on shareholders in China. London shareholders can realise in China as well as in London, and no restrictions prevail about transferring London shares to the China register. Shares on the China register, unless previously on the London register, are not legal tender in London, while shares on the London register are legal tender in China, and by this much, unfortunately, Mr. Kieswick's Bill fails to protect shareholders on the China register. If it affords any measure of protection it is in making sales of London shares in China a little more costly, as, to comply with the provisions of the Ordinance, the number of the shares sold would have to be given, and this would cost in telegrams say \$4 or fifty cents, or eight cents a share—or four cents a share on one hundred shares—if the shares were consecutive numbers. While buyers or sellers of £1 worth of shares are willing to pay ten cents a share brokerage, or twenty cents on the transaction, we find that an additional four or eight cents a share will not stop them. But in selling shares to arrive from London contracts would pass there would be no co-operation for conversion, and until the numbers of the shares were received by the mail, Mr. Kieswick's Bill is not aimed at business for the settlement, or even at business forward; it is aimed at the system of forward short selling, over which there is no check such as is provided by the fortnightly settlements of the London Stock Exchange. If a man wanted to sell a "bear" or buy a "bull" with a near settlement impending he would exercise prudence. Here prudence is cast to the winds because sellers are ready to meet buyers not for a fortnight, or a month, but for six months or a year. As to the second argument, the inconvenience of looking in the safe to ascertain the numbers or marks of the shares to be sold, we will not insult the reader's intelligence by entering on the supererogatory task of answering it. The third argument, namely, the inconvenience to subsequent dealers in the same parcel of shares in the event of the original seller failing to deliver, is altogether specious. Bankruptcies are fortunately not so frequent that a remote contingency such as that suggested in the petition need be considered a fatal objection to a Bill calculated to do so much good as the Share Sales Regulation Bill. Practically, however, the Bill will make little change in the position as regards bankrupts failing to deliver. If such a failure takes place under existing circumstances the loss has to fall on someone, and it will be the same after the Bill comes into operation. Whatever else may be said in favour of a continuance of the present system it certainly cannot be contended that the system is so excellent that bankruptcies can take place without involving innocent parties in loss.

Locking down the list of signatures we find that the petition is signed by only two out of the seven banks in the Colony under European management. The Chartered Bank and Mercantile Bank have signed, but the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the New Oriental Bank, the National Bank of China, the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, and the Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits are absent from the list. Altogether the signatures number a hundred and fifty odd, of whom some thirty-five are share brokers or share brokers' clerks; there are about the same number of Chinese, and about twenty Parsees and Indians, not including those already counted among the brokers. The petition purports to come from all sections of the community, and the fact that the promoters have been able to secure only a hundred and fifty-five signatures shows how numerically weak the opposition to the Bill is. It is true a number of very influential names are found amongst the signatures, but a larger number of equal influence are absent. The opinion of the community may perhaps be fairly gauged by the banks only two out of seven supporting the opposition. Signatures have been very earnestly demanded for, and the promoters of the petition have taken care to send it from the higher ranks of public opinion by withholding it from publication, but with all their toad-eaters and scabbiest they have only been able to raise the movement to feeble proportions. They have even gone so far as to seek in their search for signatures as to secure that of Mr. Fales, the United States Vice-Consul at Amoy. It is not long since a British Minister was recalled from Washington for interfering, in what seemed a very harmless way, in the domestic politics of the United States, and we really cannot see what right the United States Vice-Consul at Amoy has to sign petitions relating to the legislation of this Colony. However, the weight of a petition is to be judged more by the character of its arguments than the number of its signatures; if the arguments are forcible in themselves it is unnecessary to dwell much on the character or standing of those by whom they are advanced. But in the petition under notice there is no weighty argument whatever. The earlier portion of it is made up chiefly of misstatements on matters of fact, and while the petitioners come to argue as little can they fail to say that they are driven to the need that the measure should be disallowed because it will be some trouble to the seller of shares to look in his ledger or safe to ascertain their numbers or marks!

## THE OBSTRUCTION OF TRADE IN CHINA.

The policy so markedly adopted by the Chinese Government during the past decade of doing everything possible to curtail and handicap foreign trade, by throwing obstacles in the way of developing the inland

trade with the Treaty Ports and by laying illegal additional impost on foreign goods, is calculated, sooner or later, to have the reverse effect to that intended by short-sighted mandarins. If the Treaties were faithfully observed foreigners could have no ground for grievances in China; she would fulfil her obligations to the contracting parties and have no chance of finding a pretext for a quarrel. But this is exactly what the Peking authorities fail to perceive. Every provincial official is encouraged to bait the foreigner and render his commercial operations as troublesome and as unremitting as possible by interfering with trade and placing impediments in the way of its free prosecution. Any industries founded in the settlements at the Treaty Ports are immediately made the object of undivided opposition, which is usually only too successful, and efforts to extend the trade trade are not by a multiplication of barrier dues that renders it impracticable. Claims for damages or loss caused by breaches of the spirit of the Treaties are met either by evasion, or a sudden denial of liability. Little by little a sense of wrong and injustice is created which deepens as time goes on, and no redress is obtained, the foreign Ministers being too apathetic or too erector to press the claims and the Chinese Government too liberal and too callous to admit their justice. Everything has an end, however, and one day foreign patience will have an end, when China will be summoned to yield some large concessions she might never have been called upon to make had she only treated foreign residents with common honesty and fairness. This might have been predicted years ago, but the time of its occurrence is推遲 to the last degree, uncertain and indefinite.

Recent events have, however, helped to aggravate it considerably. The riots and outrages in the Yangtze Valley and elsewhere, if they have not exactly proved the limit of their forbearance have reached and that common action for the common good must be taken. The anti-missionary riots are the nominal cause of action, but there is no doubt that exasperation at continuous treatment long continued and ceaseless infractions of the treaties has had its influence at last. Meantime the producers in Europe who have suffered late through commercial depression and have felt the pinch of hard times have been discovering that the more effective opening of China to trade will furnish a better outlet for their goods. The disappointment at the non-expansion of the trade with China, a country so vast and populous, has been giving rise to queries as to the causes, and alike in England and Germany mutterings of dissatisfaction have been heard. More particularly has this been the case in Lancashire, among the great goods manufacturers. In Germany, too, the same feeling has found expression. *Kuhlow's Trade Review*, referring recently to the troubles with China, said there was another reason beside the satisfaction of missionary claims for turning attention to that country. "It is a query," proceeds our Berlin contemporary, "whether many of our commercial people have ever thought seriously of the Chinese trade." It is evident that he that the broad expanse of water which practically divides us and also the peculiar constitution and customs of the people have nipped the blossom of enterprise before the fruit season was at hand; yet it is the development of Chinese trade which will cause that nation to occupy the thoughts of Europe in the future. It has been repeatedly pointed out that German trade requires new fields for enterprise, in which it may grow and multiply. After pointing out that the protective policy being pursued by many European countries and by the United States is closing many markets, *Kuhlow* proceeds:—"The only part of the world therefore which remains open is the East. China is certainly the 'proverbial laid' of protection and is well known for her trifling nature; as far as Europeans or any other politics are concerned, so long as China herself can be left alone. Nevertheless there was a certain amount of traffic between China and Europe in existence at the time of the ancient Romans and also during the Middle Ages. The English have been the pioneers of this trade since the seventeenth century, when they entered into commercial relations with China. Then followed a sketch of the course of foreign trade with China, and the gradual growth of German commercial relations with her, relations which *Kuhlow* considers might largely augmented, for such purposes it says, "as far as Europe or any other politics are concerned, so long as China herself can be left alone. Nevertheless there was a certain amount of traffic between China and Europe in existence at the time of the ancient Romans and also during the Middle Ages. The English have been the pioneers of this trade since the seventeenth century, when they entered into commercial relations with China. Then followed a sketch of the course of foreign trade with China, and the gradual growth of German commercial relations with her, relations which *Kuhlow* considers might largely augmented, for such purposes it says, "as far as Europe or any other politics are concerned, so long as China herself can be left alone. 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